(XXXIVth YEAR.)

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1779.

THE printers hereof take leave to inform the public, that this Gazette, No. 1686, begins the year with all subscribers to it; and as their intention of continuing the regular weekly publication thereof may not be generally known, they have thought proper to send this number to a great many of their old customers, as well as all such new subscribers whose names have already come to hand, requesting those of the former, desirous of having them continued, to transmit their names as early as possible, and those gentlemen who have been obliging enough to promote a subscription to their paper to send up a list of the names of those who may have subscribed, by the first opportunity.

The printers will be particularly thankful for all pieces of intelligence, and all pieces tending to the information, entertainment, or information of the reader, provided decency in language be observed. Advertisements are gratefully received, and those of a moderate length inserted the first week for six dollars, and one dollar for each continuance; long ones in proportion. The money must always accompany each advertisement. Subscriptions are taken in at the printing-office in Charles-street, and at all places where the Maryland Gazette was formerly lodged, for the sum of fifty-two shillings per annum.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, March 22, 1779.

RESOLVED, That the bill, entitled, An act for the relief of certain nonjurors, on the terms therein mentioned, be now read a second time, for filling up the blanks therein, and that thereafter, the same be referred to the consideration of the next session of assembly: and that thirty copies thereof be printed and sent to each of the counties of this state, for the perusal and consideration of the inhabitants.

A BILL, entitled, An act for the relief of certain nonjurors, on the terms therein mentioned.

WHEREAS many of the inhabitants of this state [illegible] refused to take the oath or affirmation of fidelity and support to this state, as directed and required by the act, entitled, An act for the better security of the government, whereby such delinquents are subject to great penalties, forfeitures and disabilities: And whereas it is the true interest and policy of this state to unite the inhabitants thereof in the common bond of friendship, and as much as may be prevent the distress and oppression of any, especially the innocent and unoffending:

Be it therefore enacted, That the governor and the council be authorized and empowered to appoint, and by their commission to, five of the most respectable and discreet persons, of known attachment to the cause of America, commissioners in each county, and that any, or the major part of them, be authorised and required to administer the oath or affirmation of fidelity and support to this state, to all such inhabitants of their respective counties, who may not have taken the said oath or affirmation within the time prescribed by the act for the better security of the government, and who shall apply to take the same, on or before the first day of June next, except always such persons whom the commissioners shall have just grounds to believe are enemies to the freedom and independence of America, or have taken an active part in opposition to those principles in the present contest.

And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, or any five of them, shall have power and authority to appoint a fit and proper person for their clerk, and the said commissioners and their clerk shall be severally allowed at the rate of three pounds per day for every day they attend as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the commissioners of the several counties of this state appointed as aforesaid shall, and they are hereby directed and required, to keep two paper books, one for all persons who shall take the oath aforesaid, and the other for all persons who shall make the affirmation aforesaid; and that every person who shall, on or before the aforesaid first day of June next, take the said oath, shall, after taking the same, subscribe his name thereto in the book aforesaid, containing the said oath; and that every person who shall, on or before the said first day of June next, make the said affirmation, shall, after making the same, subscribe his name thereto, in the book aforesaid, containing the said affirmation; and if the person [illegible] taking the said oath or making the said affirmation, shall not be able to write his name, he shall make his mark, and the commissioners shall cause to be written thereto the name of such person so taking the oath or making the affirmation as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the commissioners aforesaid shall make out a fair copy of their said books, with all convenient dispatch, after the aforesaid first day of June next, and shall transmit to the governor and council, and shall deliver the said original books to the clerks of their county courts on or before the twentieth day of June next, there to be kept as records, under the penalty of five hundred pounds on their neglecting the [illegible] duty aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That each and every person, except as above excepted, who shall take, repeat, and subscribe, the oath or affirmation aforesaid, on or before the aforesaid first day of June next, in manner and form as herein before directed, shall be freed, acquitted, and discharged, from paying a tax or taxes treble the tax or taxes already imposed or hereafter to be imposed by public or county assessments for the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or for any future time, and also from all taxes, pains, penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, imposed by the aforesaid act for the better security of the government on persons required by that act to take the oath or affirmation aforesaid, and whose name or mark did not appear on the magistrates books in manner and form as by that act is directed and prescribed, except the disability to hold or exercise within this state any office of profit or trust civil or military, and except also the disability to vote at any election for members of the house of delegates, or sheriffs, or at any election for electors of senators; which said disabilities are hereby declared to be, remain, and continue, to every intent and purpose, as under the act aforesaid for the better security of the government.

And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall, and they are hereby directed and required, under the penalty of two hundred pounds, to attend one day in every week, or oftener if they think necessary, until the aforesaid first day of June next, at the place of holding their county courts, or other convenient place, by them to be appointed, in their respective counties, with the books aforesaid, for the purpose aforesaid, and the commissioners aforesaid shall, under the penalty aforesaid, give public notice, by advertisement, of such days and places of their meeting, for the purpose aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the county court of each county shall, and he is hereby directed and required, under the penalty of two hundred pounds, to make out and transmit to the sheriff or collector, on or before the tenth day of July next, a fair copy of the names of all such persons who may have taken, repeated, and subscribed, the oath or affirmation aforesaid, in manner and form aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That all costs and charges incident to and arising on the execution of the commission by this act ordered, shall be defrayed and paid by such persons as shall come in and take the said oath by this act directed, in proportion and according to their respective assessments, and the costs and charges so arising shall be levied, collected, and paid, in the same manner as the county assessments are levied, collected, and paid.

LONDON, *December* 1.

NOTWITHSTANDING the French have suffered much in their trade since the commencement of hostilities, people should consider that this loss must not be estimated by what we should feel ourselves in equal circumstances as a commercial people; France is a country near four times as populous as England, not depending principally on its commerce, and abounding with infinite pecuniary resources; so that though she may be cramped in one line, she can extend herself in twenty others.

Dec. 4. Yesterday the messenger who went with the last dispatches from government to the court of Madrid returned, with an express to the Spanish ambassador, which express is expected will be laid before the privy council.

A letter received on Friday by a person in Liverpool from Lisbon dated Nov. 7, says, "Lord Grantham, at Madrid, has officially intimated to the different English consuls in Spain, to forewarn the merchants to be upon their guard, lest affairs should take an unexpected turn."

Yesterday a late commissioner to the American congress was near four hours in conference with some persons in high offices.

It is said to be determined on to send a fleet into the Mediterranean; in consequence of which some think the Spaniards will declare for the French, as the former court has strongly opposed the measure of a British squadron, more than a limitted number, from going into the Mediterranean.

We are informed, that the following regiments are to embark in February for America, viz. 1st and 2d battalion of royals, 3d, 22th, 23th, 29th, 25th, 30th, 32d, 36th, and 69th, in all eleven battalions.

Dec. 7. The German troops to go to America are to embark at Embden, leave having been obtained from the king of Prussia for that purpose.

The 21th, 66th, and 67th regiments, now in Ireland, are ordered to be in readiness to embark in the spring for America.

Ten thousand men are to go to America in the spring, half to be foreigners, and the remainder English.

Dec. 12. The treatment that admiral Keppel has met with from the present ministers, and their associates, is more than sufficient to deter every officer of character from taking any important command, while they are in office. Lord Howe, gen. Howe, gen. Clinton, gen. Carleton, gen. Burgoyne, gen. Gage, adm. Graves, &c. &c. have all in their turns been vilified and traduced by the hired writers, and other creatures of the present ministry. Because the public did not resent that base treatment of those gallant officers, the ministers have taken courage, and ventured to proceed a step further; and now, at the instance of the basest creatures, they have dared to order a trial of adm. Keppel. But there is one truth, which every body knows, and which every body understands, viz. THAT ADMIRAL KEPPEL FOUGHT, and Sir Hugh Palliser [illegible] OBEYED ORDERS. It is equally true, that Sir H. Palliser is the favourite of lord Sandwich, and that adm. Keppel is only an honest man; that Sir Hugh Palliser is one of the lords of the admiralty, and that the admiralty are to name the officers who are to compose the court-martial.

MADRID, *Sept.* 20. Lord Grantham, the English ambassador, is dangerously ill, which throws great delay in the important negociations now on the tapis between our court and the court of London. We daily expect a courier from London, dispatched by count Almadovar, who will bring the last determination and positive answer from the British court to our propositions, which answer will decide the fate of both nations as to peace or war.

PARIS, *Nov.* 23. The squadron of six ships of war, under whose escort two ships are to sail from l'Orient, are not yet ready for sea. They are to be victualled for six months, and it is given out that 4000 regular troops are to be sent with them. The general opinion is, that they are destined for the coast of Coromandel.

CHARLESTOWN, *March* 10.

Last Saturday returned hither the detachment of Charlestown artillery and militia, which, with a part of Col. Skirving's regiment, beat the British light infantry on the 4th of last month on Port Royal Island. Our loss on that occasion was eight killed and twenty-five wounded, most of the latter very slightly.

The loss of the enemy is not yet certainly known; but they left dead on the field, Lieut. Finlay (who acted as adjutant on that day) and Lieut. Calderwood (or Catherwood) and six privates, and Lieut. Hazleton, wounded and taken prisoner, who has since been cured and exchanged. The rest of their wounded they carried off; but Capt. Barnwell took some prisoners, among them Capt. Bruere, a son to the governor of Bermuda (who afterwards got away) and the sergeant of the *active and good marksmen*, ordered by Major Gardiner (who commanded the whole British detachment employed on that expedition) to be placed with each division, so as to pick off our officers, and by whom indeed our chief loss was sustained. By information from prisoners and deserters, Major Gardiner, Major Graham, Capt. Murray and Capt. Bruere, were dangerously wounded; and all of them, except Major Graham, are said to be since dead. The finding of Major Gardiner's *orderly book*, in the pocket of Adjutant Finlay, wherein the sanguinary orders for the *picked marksmen* were found, together with a recommendation to use *the bayonet*, in preference to powder and ball, enforced with these words, "*Their brothers* (the British barbarians) *to the northward seldom or never use powder and ball, till they have put the rebels to flight; and major Gardiner and their officers hope to see them follow their glorious example*;" has had this good effect, that it has produced a volunteer company of as *sure marksmen* as are perhaps on the continent, who by this time have reached the camp.

Our coast still swarms with privateers of the enemy; almost every day some of their brigs, small schooners and sloops come in sight, and sometimes two twenty-gun ships, the Daphne and the Unicorn; but we do not hear they have taken any thing since the renewal of the embargo. The Hornet and Monmouth brigs and Rattlesnake schooner, have been upon a cruize, but whenever they fall in with privateers, they have immediately led towards the men of war, who, with two brigs and two schooners, chased our vessels in on Monday.

Last Sunday se'nnight, another lieutenant and seven seamen, belonging to a privateer from St. Augustine, were made prisoners at the entrance of George-Town harbour, attempting to cut out some vessels there.

It appears by several publications in the London, West-India, and other Royal Papers, so early as the beginning of November last, and from many other circumstances, that the invasion of these southern states has been long projected; that the enemy have, for more than three years past, had a number of properly qualified agents in the remote, and some of the interior, parts of all these states, artfully tampering with the weaker uninformed inhabitants, daily enlisting them into the British service, and then swearing them to secrecy; and that, on the success of these men, Sir Henry Clinton has built his pretence of having been solicited to send a fleet and army this way, for the relief and protection of his Majesty's subjects, (such as Kirkland, &c.) who in the said papers are pretended to have revolted, and petitioned. It is highly proper to call the attention of the public to the little insidious artifices of his Britannic Majesty's commanders, and to guard the weaker of the community against the certain consequence of their suffering themselves to be any longer deluded. It is a well known fact, that the British generals have introduced themselves into every state on the continent, where they have taken up their temporary residence, with the same pretences they have entered Georgia. But mark the event; though frequently supported by too many deluded people, yet they have, in a short time, been compelled to quit the countries to which they say they were invited, and to leave to the mercy of the injured Americans, their most *loyal* friends. Can this *instance* deceive any longer? Will any set of men still expose themselves to the infamy of betraying their country, and the misfortune of being themselves betrayed in turn?

By intelligence last week from the southward, we learn, that General Ashe, having taken post in the state of Georgia, he was attacked last Wednesday afternoon, by Col. Campbell, with to superior a number of men (at least double) that General Ashe was obliged to cross the river, the gallant Col. Elbert covered his retreat with his own brigade, many of whom have been killed or taken. Our [illegible] supposed to be about a hundred; that of the enemy [illegible] not yet known.

BOSTON, *April* 1.

We learn from the eaſtward, that the famous captain Mowat has again viſited thoſe parts from Halifax; that he had landed a number of men in the night, and burnt the dwelling-houſes and ſtores belonging to Mr. Shaw, of this town. A ſon of Mr. Shaw was made priſoner, but afterwards ſet at liberty.

POUGHKEEPSIE, *April* 12.

We have had an imperfect report circulating for a week paſt, that the enemy had made another late attack, upon our ſettlements on the Suſquehannah, that they had deſtroyed ſome houſes, taken off ſome of our people and ſtock, and attacked, if not taken a fort. But as the account is defective, and we can find no authority for it, the truth of it appears to be doubtful.

It is reported that the fleet of the enemy's ſhips and veſſels collected in the Sound, and ſuppoſed to be going on an expedition againſt New-London, together with a 50 gun ſhip, which blocked up that harbour, are gone; but whether they had put back or had ſailed on an expedition, was not known.

Never was any nation under Heaven, in a more awful critical ſituation than the people of America now are, while events of the moſt tremendous importance are ſuſpended on a ſhort interval of time! and yet it ſeems as if there never was a more dead ſtagnate calm in our public operations. But have we not reaſon to apprehend, that in a little time the preſent ſtill ſcene will be ſucceeded by a dreadful ſtorm?

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 20.

Captain Douglaſs, in the Hunter privateer ſchooner, belonging to this port, a few days ago fell in with, and took a ſchooner from St. Kitts, with 137 hogſheads rum, and brought her in ſafe.

Extract of a letter from capt. J. B. Hopkins, to the marine committee of congreſs, dated April 18, 1779, on board the ſhip Warren, Boſton harbour.

"I have the honour to acquaint you, that on the 13th March I ſailed from Boſton in company with the ſhip Queen of France, capt. Olney, and the ſhip Ranger, capt. Simpſon. and that on the 6th inſt. we fell in with the armed ſchooner Hibernia, from New-York, with 45 men, which we took, and on the 7th at 4 o'clock, A. M. in latitude 36° 40′ diſcovered two fleets, one to leeward conſiſting of ten ſail, the other to windward of nine ſail. We gave chaſe to the windward-moſt, and about two o'clock took ſeven ſail, conſiſting of the following veſſels, viz.

Ship Jaſon, capt. Potterfield, mounting twenty-nine ſix pounders. 150 men, convoy to the fleet bound from New-York to Georgia, having paſſengers on board, as per the encloſed liſt.

Ship Meriah, a letter of marque, mounting 16 ſix pounders, 84 men, very richly laden with proviſions, dry goods, and accoutrements for a regiment of horſe.

Brig Patriot, brig Prince Ferdinand, brig John, brig Batchelor, ſchooner Chance, laden with proviſions and goods for the army, to a very large amount.

As ſoon as they were manned we thought beſt to ſtand to the eaſtward, having had intelligence of a large number of armed veſſels, being off Chesapeak and Delaware bays. On the 16th inſt. I arrived in this port, (having parted with the fleet on the 11th in a thick fog) the next day the Jaſon arrived, which is a very fine ſhip; alſo the ſchooner at Portſmouth, which is a very valuable veſſel. Several veſſels are now in ſight, which, I hope are ſome of the fleet. By the activity of captains Olney and Simpſon, we manned the fleet in four hours.

A LIST of the names of officers, gentlemen paſſengers, &c. taken on board the Jaſon.

Jonathan Chriſtopher Kœhler, colonel; George Campbell, lieut. colonel; James Rivers, captain; Francis Fraſer, captain; Withelm Studenroth, lieutenant; Charles M'Pherſon, lieutenant; Philip Pauli, enſign; Hugh Fraſer, chaplain; Charles Kerr, ſurgeon; Mr. Peter de Niſmes, paſſenger; Alexander Potterfield, captain of the Jaſon; Peter Paton, John Morriſon, Walter Douglas, John Richardſon, lieutenants of the Jaſon; Joſeph Muſcrop, maſter; Alexander Stophen, clerk; John Hill, captain of marines; John Lepraik, purſer; James Thompſon, ſergeon of the Jaſon; William Hunter, prize-maſter of ditto; John Burns, ditto; Mr. Maſon, paſſenger; Thomas Weir, aſſiſtant deputy commiſſary; Mr. Thomas Brown, paſſenger; Mr. Archibald M'Kay, ditto; Mr. Alexander M'Kay, ditto; fourteen ſervants.

Taken on board the other veſſels.

James Kerr, captain; Mr. Thomas Rutherford and wife; Mr. Butler, two children and a maid; Mr. Neel M'Carter, Mr. Alexander M'Donald, Mr. James M'Donald, Mr. Alexander M'Cleod, Mr. Alexander M'Cleod, junior, Mr. John Leggat, Mr. Leekie.

Publiſhed by order of the marine committee,

J. BROWN, ſecretary.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boſton, to his friend in this city, dated April 14, 1779.

"We had laſt Sunday one of the Newport privateers brought into Salem. This day another of them is carried into cape Cod, and a fine brig of 24 guns. a privateer from Jamaica, ſent in here by our ſtate brig Tyrannacide."

SIR, *Trenton, April 23, 1779.*

THINKING that the enclоſed letter, which lately fell into my hands, may perhaps be of ſome uſe to congreſs, as a moſt convincing proof of what has been ſo often denied by our enemies, that the Britiſh court endeavoured to procure both our domeſtic ſlaves, and the ſavages of the wilderneſs to deſtroy us; and that at ſo early a period of the conteſt as the year 1775, I do myſelf the honour to tranſmit it to congreſs, and am, with great eſteem, Sir,

Your excellency's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

His excellency John Jay, Eſq; preſident of congreſs.

MY LORD, *Whiteball, 2d Auguſt 1775.*

THE hope you held out to us in your letter of the 2ſt of May, that with a ſupply of arms and ammunition, you ſhould be able to collect from amongſt indians, negroes, and other perſons, a force ſufficient, if not to ſubdue rebellion, at leaſt to defend government, was very encouraging; but I find by your letters delivered to me by lieut. Collins, that you have been obliged, from the violence of the times, menaced by one branch of the legiſlature, and abandoned by the other, to yield up all the powers of government, and to retire yourſelf on board the Fowey. I have the king's commands to ſend you his majeſty's leave to return to England, which, together with this letter, and a commiſſion to Mr. Corbin to adminiſter government during your abſence, will be delivered to you by capt. Atkins of his majeſty's ſhip Acteon, who goes convoy to the Maria ſtore-ſhip.

At the ſame time it is left to your lordſhip's diſcretion to uſe this leave of abſence or not, as you ſhall ſee occaſion; for, relying upon your firmneſs, I have ſtill a hope that with the ſupply of arms now ſent to you and with the aſſiſtance of a greater naval force, the king's government in Virginia may yet be maintained; and ſhould this happily be the caſe, it will not be neceſſary that Mr. Corbin ſhould be informed of his majeſty's intention in his favour. I am, my lord,

Your lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

Earl of Dunmore. DARTMOUTH.

Publiſhed by order of congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

In CONGRESS, PHILADELPHIA, *April* 14, 1779.

WHEREAS congreſs, on the twenty firſt day of Auguſt laſt, did reſolve, That when any perſons are deſirous of going within the enemy's lines, they ſhall apply to the executive power of the ſtate to which they belong, and if the ſaid executive power approve the motives and characters of the perſons applying, and ſhall be of opinion eſpecially at ſo critical conjunctures as the preſent, that no danger will enſue by granting ſuch, that they recommend them to the officer commanding the troops next to the enemy, who upon ſuch recommendation may at his diſcretion permit the perſons to go in. For the better execution of the ſaid reſolution,

RESOLVED, That any officer who ſhall permit a perſon to go within the enemy's lines without ſuch recommendation, or the orders of the commander in chief, or the commander of a ſeparate department, and ſhall thereof be duly convicted before a court-martial, ſhall thereby forfeit his commiſſion.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

TREASURY OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, *April* 3, 1779.

ORDERED, That all perſons who have been entruſted with public money before the 25th day of March laſt, (and who are not accountable to the auditors of the army, or the commiſſioners of accounts at Albany) immediately tranſmit their accounts to the auditor-general for ſettlement, on failure whereof they will be proſecuted without further notice.

By order of the board of treaſury,

JOHN NICHOLSON, clerk.

The ſeveral printers throughout the United States are requeſted to inſert this notice, and continue it in their papers ſix weeks.

TREASURY-OFFICE, *April* 3, 1779.

RESOLVED, That the ſeveral commiſſioners of the continental loan-offices, treaſurers appointed to receive continental taxes and others, authorized by congreſs to receive, collect, or exchange bills of the emiſſions of May 20th, 1777, and April 11th, 1778, be reſpectively directed to ſend to the treaſurer of loans as ſoon as may be after the firſt of June next, ſuch of the ſaid bills as they may poſſeſs, under the care of ſome continental officer and guard, taking triplicate receipts, agreeable to the following form, one of which is to be ſent to the treaſurer of loans by the ſaid officer, and another by ſome other conveyance.

"State of day of 177

"RECEIVED of of

"in the ſtate aforeſaid, caſes (or packages) marked and ſaid to contain

"dollars, in bills of the emiſſions of May 20th, 1777,

"and April 11th, 1778, which I promiſe to deliver to

"Francis Hopkinſon Eſq; treaſurer of loans at Philadelphia, having ſigned duplicate receipts.

"Signed officer of the guard."

That ſuch caſes or packages be not received by the treaſurer of loans, unleſs accompanied with particular invoices, ſpecifying the numbers of the bundles in each caſe or package, and the contents of each bundle.

That one of the ſaid receipts be endorſed by the treaſurer of loans, on his receiving the caſes and packages mentioned therein, and delivered to the officer of the guard as his diſcharge.

By order of the board,

JOHN NICHOLSON, clerk.

P S. The printers in the ſeveral ſtates are deſired to publiſh the above three weeks ſucceſſively.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 30.

CONGRESS having recommended Thurſday next to be obſerved as a day of faſting, humiliation, and prayer, the governor and council have been pleaſed to order the ſame to be religiouſly obſerved throughout this ſtate.

For SALE, at VENDUE, in ANNAPOLIS, on Saturday the 8th day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of GEORGE MANN,

THE SHIP DEFENCE, with her guns, tackle, and apparel, according to inventory.

The GALLIES, INDEPENDENCE, BALTIMORE, JOHNSON, and ANNAPOLIS, and the SCHOONER SMALLWOOD, are for SALE; and alſo a conſiderable quantity of GUNPOWDER.

The Governor and Council are deſirous of treating with any perſon inclined to purchaſe either.

29 April, 1779. T. JOHNSON, jun. cl. co.

TO BE SOLD,

FOR CONTINENTAL MONEY,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND ſituate on the lower end of KENT-ISLAND, in the ſtate of MARYLAND, and known by the name of KENT FORT MANOR, bounded by the Eaſtern and Weſtern Bays, with a line drawn thro' the wood from one bay to the other. The ſhores abound with fiſh, oyſters, and wild fowl, and the produce of the land may be carried to any market on the navigable waters on the bay. The exact number of acres is not aſcertained. The annual amount of the rents is between twenty-five and twenty-ſix thouſand pounds crop tobacco. For further particulars apply to the honourable DANIEL CARROLL, Eſq; in Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber near Dumfries, in Virginia.

13w Daniel Carroll of Duddington WILLIAM BRENT.

THE ſubſcriber propoſing to reprint the LAWS of MARYLAND, now in force, from BACON's collection up to the preſent government, has ſubſcription papers to the clerks of the ſeveral counties to give thoſe an opportunity of ſubſcribing who are deſirous of having them. They will be done in the ſame manner with BACON's, ſtitched in blue paper, and delivered to the ſubſcribers, for ten dollars each copy. He intended to have begun the work ſome time ago, but has not yet been able to procure paper fit for the purpoſe.—Subſcriptions are taken in at his office.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Lately publiſhed, and to be ſold at the OLD PRINTING-OFFICE *in Charles-Street,*

LAWS of MARYLAND

Paſſed laſt SESSION of ASSEMBLY;

AND

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SENATE

AND

HOUSE of DELEGATES

Where may be had,

LAWS paſſed June ſeſſion, 1777, and May, June, and October, 1778. Votes and Proceedings of the ſenate, February and October, 1777, March, June, and October, 1778; and houſe of delegates, October, 1777; and May, June, and October, 1778.

LIKEWISE,

TREATIES

OF

ALLIANCE

AND OF

AMITY and COMMERCE

Between His Moſt CHRISTIAN MAJESTY, and the THIRTEEN UNITED STATES of America.

A

DECLARATION of RIGHTS

AND THE

CONSTITUTION

AND

FORM of GOVERNMENT

Agreed to by the DELEGATES of *Maryland*, in full and full CONVENTION aſſembled.

ALMANACKS.

TESTAMENTARY and ADMINISTRATION BONDS and LETTERS, levied Mr. *Elie Vallette*; COMMON and JUDGMENT BONDS, *&c. &c. &c.*

☞ Money given for clean LINEN RAGS.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Kingſbury furnace, Baltimore county, April [illegible]

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the [illegible] inſtant, or thereabouts, a NEGRO man named PETER; he is a tall, ſtout, well made fellow, of a yellow comp exion, marked much with the ſmall pox, about thirty-five years old; had on a fearnought jacket, light coloured breeches, with knee-bands of the ſame, coarſe country ſhoes, his other cloaths unknown; he belonged to the family of the Maccubbins, of that ſiſter that lived with Dr. Lingham; he uſed to be about and had great liberty; he is uſed to work in ſhip-yards, as he is a good ſawyer; he run away [illegible] from Jo pa, and he was concealed at Mr. Maccubbin's quarter over ſouth-river; it is likely he may go there again.

Whoever ſecures him in gaol, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, living at the Kingſbury furnace in Baltimore county, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

1 x 3w 26. JOHN WESTON.

THERE is at the plantation of James Craufurd, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a ſtray, a bright bay horſe, about 14 hands high, not branded; he is about 14 years old, has a ſtar on his forehead, a ſnip on his noſe, his near hind foot is white, his near hip out of place, and is ſhod behind. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

1 x 3w 26.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the OLD PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*.